OFF FOR THE COAST

Prof. Swensberg Describes His Trip Westward

OVER THE ROLLING PRAIRIES

and His Visits to the Thriving Towns Scattered Here and There Along the Pleasant Route.

On May 7 we left the Valley City for Chicago, via the Chicago & West Michigun and Michigan Central, cutting across the southwestern part of the Peninsular State and the porthwestern part of Indiana. On our arrival at the Chicago anditorium we met a large party from all the northeastern states making preparation for a trip across the continent to the "Golden Gate." During Sunday and Monday the National Editorial association entertained and were entertained in various ways. Many went to church, others went about the city visting the beautiful parks and avenues for which the Garden City is noted. On Monday the delegates secured their transportation and were assigned quar-ters in one of the sixteen Pullman cars which were to carry the party to and from the Pacific coast. In the afternoon the party was invited by the world's fair officials to visit Jackson park, the busy little world during 1893. Many accepted the invitation and a special train was provided for the guests. This will without doubt be the greatest fair ever held in the world, and as most of our readers are talking of going themseives, we will not mar their anticipated pleasure by entering into a description of the grounds and immense buildings.

In Two Sections,

We left the hotels about 6 p. m., May 9, for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rente, and our party was divided into two sections, of eight cars each. The delegations from the different states being kept together as near as possible. Those from Michigan were possible. Those from Michigan were assigned to the sleeper "Raton," pronounced Ratton, in which were also quartered several persons from Indiana and Manitoba, in all thirty-five persons. Our Michigan companions were P. of. H. R. Pattengill and daughter of Lansing; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. White, and Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Sherman of Port Huron; Robert Smith of Lansing, state printer; S. C. Rowison of Hillsdale, and Miss Georgia F. Kidder of Kalamazoo. As we left Chicago, a heavy rain storm came on, and we had gone but a short distance when our gone but a short distance when our first delay was occasioned by the first section running through an open switch, which broke our scheduled time, between Chicago and Colorado Springs.

J. M. Page, secretary of the National J. M.Page, secretary of the National Editors' association, with his wife and son, were left in Chicago and had to take the regular train following into Kansas City. It raines very hard during the night of May 9, the roadbed was soft, and consequently slow time was made. We passed through Illinois and crossed the Mississippi into Fort Madison, Is., at about 6:30 a. m., May 10. If our school children would take ray shells are discovered with the remains pointing to climatic conditions their maps or the ratiroad folders and follow us on the trip they would learn graphy and in a more practical way than they can possibly learn in months from books in school. We crossed the state of Iowa at the southeast corner, thence into Miss uri, cross-ing the Des Moines river between the towns of Argyle and Dumas, northeast of Keokuk, Ia. The lowlands were pretty much under water and the time made was very slow.

Obliged to Change Roads,

The Grand river, in Missouri, had at this time covered all the lottom lands and the roadbed in many places, so that we were obliged to abandon a part of the Santa Fe at Lexington Junction and take the loop to Lathrop, then down to Kansas City, where we arrived several cours late, and instead of tak-ing our breakfast there we had a 5 o'clock supper. At the time our two sections left Chicago a third train was made up in St. Louis, Mo., of southern and southered in states. This train was to meet us at Kansas City, but our lay gave them the start of us. They left Kansas City nearly on time and reached tisiorado Springs about iw-ive hours ahead of section 1 and 2. To s was due to delays caused by floors. The country, especially the low lands and approaches to the rivers, 1. Limois, Iowa, Missonri and Kansas, was under water all along the route, and trains were obliged to run slow for for of washouts and weak-ned bridges, but the newspaper representatives reached their destration. We remained in Kaneas City long enough to go about and notice its wonderful-activity, its substantial growth under adverse circumstances, its fine blocks, dwellings, schools, and churches, its magnificent public buildings and its marvelons streets. The rapid growth of this western city, its commercial enterprise and prosperity, its railroads, its magnificent street car system, its fine stores are all of the best, and all have been brought about by the gowers and and liberal-minded spirit of its critisens. f ar of washouts and weak-ned bridges,

Danger From the Floods.

Kansas City overlooks the great Misfortunately averted. As it was, the damage had been great and the anxiety was intense when the danger point was passed along the the great embank-ment which restrained the Missouri river and its tributaries. Thousands of river and its tributaries. Thousands of screes of farming lands were ruined for this season, and much discomfort was suffered by the tenants who were obliged to remove to higher lands. The great fall of rain produced something of a flurry in the markets of that country by the dire predictions of short crops, but the wide erea under cultivation in Ambrida gives ground for discussing di wild prophecies of this nature. Fortunately the buils and bears do not control the weather, and there is little ground for their prophecies of evil.

eynolds and many former Grand de folks in Kansas City. We left ore fur Lawrence, where many a commage was fought during the late ir and even before. Thence on to peka, the capital of Kansas. Thence Topeks, the capital of Kansas. Thence to Burlingame, Ounge City. Emporia, Strong. Florence, Newton, Burton, Hutenimon. Elilingwood, Great Bend, Larned, Kinsley and Fort Dodge. At the latter place is located the government signal station, and it was here we turned our watches back one hour. The Arkansas river touches this point. Our next stop is Garden City; on to Granada, thence to La Junts and from there up to Pueblo, a great mining centron up to Pueblo, a great mining centron and excellent music. We will my more regarding this city in a faiture

letter. We moved on to Colorado Springs the morning of May 11, but did not reach it till 9:30 in the evening.

NEGROES IN BARBADOES. They Die Rapidly of Consumption-Euro peans date From the Disease.

In Barbadoes the chief enemy of the black race is consumption, of which many of them die, though it is practically unknown there among Europeans. The cause is simply that all negroes, without exception, hermetically seal up their huts at night, partly from fear of mysterious ghoats or "duppies," partly to keep out mosquitoes, and partly again because they wish to keep out cold. For, strange as it may appear, the naturalized Wast Indian correspond the naturalized West Indian negro shiv ers in a temperature of seventy-four de grees, and, on the rare occasions in winter when the thermometer falls to sev-enty degrees, he is blue with cold and almost incapacitated for work. No doubt he is warm enough in his hut at night, with every shutter closed and every chink and cranny stuffed with rags, but nature avenges herself for this exclusion of her purifying oxygen by colds and coughs. The negro has quack remedies and balsams by the dozen for these, but All The Year Round says they do not save him from the tubercle that soon forms in his

lungs and eats his life away.

After all, he is a little missed; he has had a short life and pleasant one. His relatives will feel a pride in covering themselves with crape, of color almost as black as their own complexions, for crape is "de rigueur" among the negress-es of Barbadoes. He will probably leave after him six or seven children, mostly illegitimate, since the black ladies have strong objections to the bond of matrimony. But here the question of pounds, shillings and pence does not intrude itself as it does at home. It costs so little to bring up a black baby that there is really no reason whatever for its parents to consider its future. When it grows up, an hour's work or so a day will keep it in food and clothes. So, in the streets of Bridgetown, the happy little black imps swarm like flies, and the island has the densest population per square mile of any place in the known world—that is, if what they say about Chinese statistics be true.

MAMMOTHS OF SIBERIA. Frozen When They Died, Their Bones

Now Cover the Vast Plains. In his book on "The Maramoth and the Flood," Mr. Howorth advances a new theory with regard to the remains of mammoths and other large animals in the soil of Siberia. All over this great plain, wherever the ground is frozen hard, are found mammoths and other animals preserved very fresh, so that the wolves and bears can feed upon their remains.

These mammoths have been found from the eastern border clear to the Obi river. They have been found under conditions which make it certain that they could not have lived unless the surmains, pointing to climatic conditions

which no longer exist. teau is one of the most recent features in the known physical geography of the world, and that its rapid elevation caused the tremendous change of climate which has enabled the bodies of great beasts to be preserved intact as we find them. He says that unless these animals had been frozen immediately after they died, and remained frozen to this day, they would certainly have decayed and disappeared. A single Siberian summer sun would have destroyed them completely. It is known that further east the bones of great animals have been found seventeen thousand feet above the sea under conditions which Falconer declared to be absolutely incompatible with their mode

INCIDENTS OF CYCLONES.

A Refrigerator That Apparently Walked

Downstairs Into a Cellar. Some remarkable stories are told about narrow escapes from injury or death by the recent floods and cyclones and the queer positions in which pe have been left after the subsidence of the waters or passing of the storma. The telegraph reports explained a few days ago how a man was lifted from a wagon and deposited with great care on the top of a barbed fence. When the cyclone visited Wellington, Kan., a young woman was writing a letter in the second story of her father's house and a moment after the storm broke she was standing in the school yard, three blocks away, uninjured. But this was not all. The young lady had company. A young man whom she knew came sailing through the air and alight ed near by. He had sought shelter in a restaurant a quarter of a mile away, but had been picked up and carried off and finally deposited without injury near the young lady. Before the storm a refrigerator filled with three dozen eggs, numerous bottles which had arby express that morning, and meat, butter, regetables, etc., rested quietly in the dining-room up stairs. After the storm the refrigerator, up-right and without anything inside broken, was found in the cellar. The house had blown away, the floor re-maining, and, the Buffalo News says, the only way for the refrigerator to get to the cellar was to walk downstairs and go through the door.

A Seythe as Old as Moses. An Egyptian scythe, dug up on the benks of the Nile in 1690, is exhibited mg the antiquities in the private eum of Flanders Petrie, London The shaft of the instrument is of wood set with a row of fine flint saws, which

The Russian likes no sleeping place so well as the top of a hig scapstone store in his domicile. Crawling out of this blistering bed in the morning he likes to take a plunge in a cold stream, even if he has to break the loc to get

There is no competition on Genes as reamery. It is simply better than any ther on the market.

Ludington's Just Pride and

About the Historic Spot a Modern City of Mighty Activities Now Holds Her Prosperous Sway.

Inspiration.

Babylon had a good many years the start of Ludington in matters of municipal growth and government, and, all other things being equal, should have outstripped the Michigon town by this time in commercial activity and intellectual development. But all the hasn't done it. Babylon built many couly edifices, had many suppert thoroughfares and innumerable public institutions. She possessed one of the wonders of the world and was the pride and giory of a powerful dynasty. Yet her political foundations were rotten, and when she went down beneath the strategic invader's cruel hand she never rose again. Today naught remains of the proud city but fragmentary history and smouldering ruins. The mighty town's a goner, and where her once proud populace rolled in affluence and luxury the antelope roams the grassy plain and the wild bird seeks its nest. Now Babylon had no harder atruggle for existence than Ludington has had. Ludington has passed through vicissitudes equally as discouraging as befell Babylon and still survives and thrives. Ludi gton has been burned up tetotally, and has had many fires and accidents that would have discouraged a less heroic town. Babylon was exterminated by adversity no more acute than Ludington has suffered, yet today her city property isn't worth 10 cents on the dollar. suffered, yet today her city prop-erty isn't worth 10 cents on the dollar. Both towns were located in the midst Both towns were located in the midst of wide areas of productive soil and both were born beneath propitious skyes. But Ludington had sagacity. Babylon had not. Ludington had enterprise. Babylon bad not. Ludington was actuated by a liberal, progressive spirit. Babylon was not. Ludington survives to-day a wealthy municipality, an intellectual center and the pride of a great commonwealth. Ludington to-day is a living fact in modern activity, while Babylon is deader than Romeses and harder to find than Christian charity. Ludington understands the value of advertisement, and on that rock she stands and thrives. Babylon ignored the value of advertisement, and to-day she is a shifting spot upon a paper map. is a shifting spot upon a paper map.

Long years from now Ludington will be the wonder of a modern world, while Babylon will have been relegated

But Ludington does not depend But Ludington does not depend upon its reminiscences or its poor relations for continued growth. God fixed the town plat of Ludington and the surrounding country so that if man would but half hump himself the place would become great. The city is hallowed by the memory of one of the bravest pioneers of civilization that ever trod the continent. It is located upon nature's grandest harbor on Lake Michigan. It is sustained by one of the richest It is sustained by one of the richest agricultural and norticultural districts in the world, and possesses vast reposit. It is located upon the crescent shores of one of the most beautiful people are peaceable, prosperous and happy. Epidemics of disease are strangers there. Malaris has never found a lodgment within its borders. Its temperature is pre-served within the medium register of the thermometer. It is abundantly supplied with ozone and good water The town is well laid out, has churches schools, wide streets, good homes, electric lights, good men and women and happy playful children. It has a city hall, a fire department, Holly water works, clubs, banks, factories and stores, and all the features of a metro-

to forgetfulness.

the great graineries of the northwest. It is in the straight and narrow track of commerce across the continent.

commerce across the continent.

Ludrigton today is a town of 10,000 prosperous people. Its fruit and agricultural lands produce the best results, quality and quantity being considered, of any lands out doors. Its city lots are growing more valuable every day. Buy one today and you can sell it at a profit tomorrow. Doctors are leaving the town and tomb stones find no takers. Taxes are lowand the blessings of a home in the thrifty, healthful city are within the reach of all. Ludington has a development company, under the has a development company, under the able and consciencious management of Mesers. Adams and Adams. They are devoting their time and attention to the welfare of the city and are head-quarters for all information pertanent

If you are looking for a good investment, go to Ludington. If you are
looking for good health, go to Ludington. If you are looking for employment, go to Ludington. If you are looking for business, go to Ludington. If
you are looking for good schools and
good society, go to Ludington. Go to
Ludington anyway. It will pay you.
If you can't go today go tomorrow.
On July 13 and 14, under the management of the Ludington Develope-

agement of the Ludington Develope-ment company, 1,400 choice city lots will be offered for sale at auction. The ment company, 1,400 choice city lots will be offered for sale at auction. The property is all contiguous to the city of Ludington, and will all be reached at once by the Electric street car line, which is already projected. The greatest preparations have now been fully completed for the great event, and fully \$150,000 worth of property is expected to change hands upon that day. All steamers of the Flint & Pere Marquette railway fleet have been placed at the disposal of the company, and boats will ply between the city and all lake ports for the conveyance of patrons and visitors. The new boat Nebraska, the finest on the lakes, will be run between Chicago and Ludington while other lines will connect Milwankee, Manitowoc and all upper lake ports. All railways will sell round trip tickets for one and one-third fares. Upon the occasion of the sale the Horseman's association will conduct its summer meeting, during which some Horseman's association will conduct its summer meeting, during which some of the best western horses will be speeded. The purses offered are large enough to secure good horses. In addition to the races, innumerable attractions will be offered and every effort will be made to make the visitors comfortable and furnish them first-class entertainment.

Cheep Rates to Saratoga

Will be made by the D., L. A N. on account of the National Educatemai association meeting in July. One fare for the round trip, with \$2 added. On sele July 5 to 13. Good to return until September 15, if desired.

GEO. Daffaver, G. P. A.

The Hatter!

34 Monroe Street,

And hundreds will Tell You So.

Special Sale.

and rare colorings, ranging in prices from

which we have decided Testimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Ri to close out at reduced prices rather than carry over Fall Season. It will pay you to inspect this desirable offering.

68 Monroe St.

PERFUME

Hot Weather Dress Goods.

We are prepared for hot weather with a well assorted stock of Dress Fabrics suitable for hot weather and outing. An elegant line of Drap de Pampas, light in weight and guaranteed to wash. Bengal Tissue, Cotton Pongee, etc.

Extraordinary Bargain.

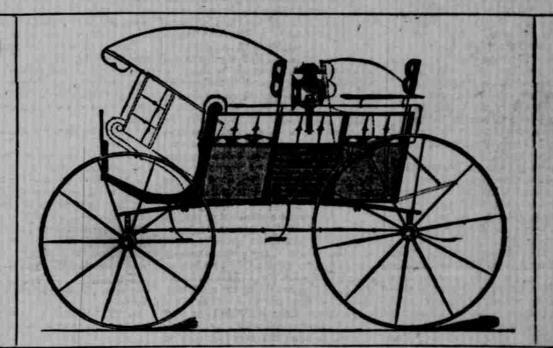
We have just received several cases of yard wide Doncaster Muslin, new designs and beautiful patterns. We shall place these goods on a special counter for three days, next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the very low price of 8%c per yard. Come early and get first choice of dress pattern of these desirable goods.

OIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO

78, 80 and 82 MONROE.

REMEMBER

We Carry the Largest Line in the State.



DEVON TRAP.

BELKNAP, BAKER & CO.,

stores, and all the features of a metropolitan town. Again, Ludington has a geographical location that no other town upon the west shore of Lake Michigan can boast. It is directly in the line between the great markets of the east and the great graineries of the northwest. 5 and 7 NORTH IONIA ST

FAT FOLKS REDUCED DR. SNYDER,



DR. O. W. F. SNYDER

The Next Number Especially Good. TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS

Published first day of December, Mare June and September. DELICATE, DAINTY, WITTY, INTENSE.

Price, single number, 80 CENTS, PER TEAR, postage FRE

LIVERY

BOARDING STABLE

83 and 85 North Division Street.

BROUGHAMS, COACHES, CABRIOLETS,

A very fine three-seat buckboard made by Chas. Dawson just added to stock.

WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS A SPECIALTY.



White & White



PRESCRIPTION

DEPARTMENT.

We put up 20,000 prescriptions per year.

We pay no commissions and extend no favors.

We appreciate the pat-ronage of all physicians; but the only compensation we have to offer is "good work." Medicines are delivered to any part of the city by errand boys. No ostentation or show being employed in this part of the business.

PECKS DRUG STORE

A DYSPEPTIC'S ARCUMENT